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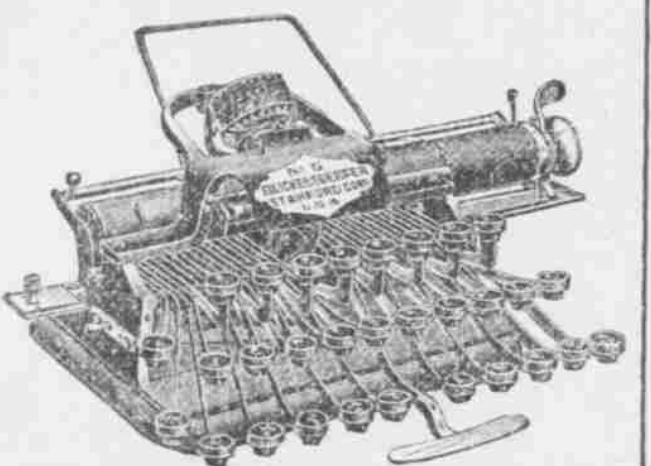
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ONE MORE BILL

Appropriations Were Changed By the House.

ADDITIONS TO SENATE LIST

Report on Light Wine and Beer License Act—Short Session of Senate.

SENATE.

One Hundred-seventh Day, June 17.

Notification was received that the President has signed the act authorizing taking possession of ancient heiaus and pūhuanas, an act relating to appeals from district magistrates, an act directing foreign corporations to file annual accounts with the Minister of the Interior, an act authorizing the agreement for the sale of two pieces of land.

The Hilo railroad bill was deferred until it should be taken from the table on motion.
The amended appropriation bill came from the House. The first section calls for the appropriation of the same amount as appropriated by the Senate, while it was understood in the Senate that additional appropriations had been made. The bill was returned to the House Revision Committee.
At 10:15 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

At the opening of the House yesterday, Minister Cooper announced the following bills signed by the President:

Senate Bill 46—An act relating to certain agreements of sale under the provisions of the Homestead Act of 1884, and its amendments.
Senate Bill 34—An act to authorize the Hawaiian Government to acquire and preserve ancient heiaus and pūhuanas or the sites or remains thereof.
House Bill 44—An act relating to appeals from decisions of district magistrates and amending Section 68 of Chapter 57 of the Session Laws of 1892, as amended by Act 54 of Laws of 1896.

House Bill 55—An act relating to corporations and incorporated companies organized under the laws of foreign countries and carrying on business in this Republic, repealing Chapter 36 of the Session Laws of 1890 and Chapter 28 of the Session Laws of 1892, relating thereto, and Chapter 11 of the Session Laws of 1878, entitled "An act providing for service of process on foreign corporation."
Third reading of Senate Bill 5, with the following result:
Salary of first assistant clerk, Interior Department, raised from \$4,200 to \$4,800.
Salary of the District Magistrate of Lahaina raised \$200 with the change from 4th to 3d class.
Salary of Deputy Collector, Port of Honolulu, reconsidered. Salary raised again to \$5,400 as in the bill.
Salary of Assistant Secretary, \$1,800 changed to read "Salary Assistant Secretary and School Agent, \$3,000." It will be remembered that the offices of Deputy Inspector, Hawaii, Deputy Inspector, Maui, Molokai and Lanai together with \$400 for traveling expenses of each, were all cut out of the bill. These items made \$8,000. An item for traveling Inspector and normal Inspector was inserted in the bill and a salary of \$6,000 appropriated. This was a saving of \$2,000. It was learned that the present Deputy Inspector had been doing part of the office work in the Department of Education. It was on this account that the Assistant Secretary had something more tacked on and the appropriation raised to \$3,000.

An attempt was made to raise the salary of the Board Supervisor. His work was represented as being certainly equal to that of the Superintendent of Water Works. It was, however, allowed to remain at \$4,800.

Another attempt was made to reduce the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Health but it was finally allowed to remain at \$4,200.

The item of \$26,000 for pay of Government physicians, was next considered. The Attorney-General asked that this appropriation be made in a lump sum instead of making a segregation. Members of the Finance Committee who had recommended segregation changed their minds and said they believed the appropriation made in a lump sum was the proper course. The item finally passed at \$26,000 in a lump sum.

Maintenance of hospitals, \$9,500, raised to \$12,000. Lihue stricken out.

Segregation of lepers, \$38,400. Amendment stricken out and item passed as in the bill.

Salary food commissioner, \$2,700. Moved by Gear that the salary be \$3,150 for eighteen months. Carried.

Pay of Commissioner of Agriculture, \$3,750, passed at \$4,200 as in the bill.
Pay of Forester, \$1,500, passed at \$2,040 as in the bill. Minister Cooper remarked that the forester, on hearing that his salary had been reduced on the third reading of the bill, took his clothes and everything belonging to him and departed for parts unknown. Nothing had since been heard of him.

Pay of Chief Forester, \$3,600, from July 1st, 1898 to January 1st, 1900, passed. This is a new item.

Pay of Expert Forester, \$1,500, passed, this with the proviso, that the Planters' Association raise a like amount to go toward his pay.
Honolulu Fire Department, regular pay roll, passed at \$59,040 without the rider.

The recapitulation was referred to the Revision Committee with instructions to report as soon as possible.
House took a recess at 12 m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Revision Committee reported on the recapitulation to Senate Bill 5, which had been footed up since the morning session. The figures as placed in the original bill and as amended by the Senate and House are as follows:

Salary of President,	\$ 24,000—	\$ 24,000
Permanent Settlements	10,120—	12,840
Judiciary	161,900—	164,980
Department of Foreign Affairs	203,200—	206,200
Department of Finance	113,000—	123,000
Postal Bureau	129,720—	128,520
Bureau of Customs	160,580—	156,780
Department of Attorney-General	406,300—	417,820
Department of Public Instruction	480,400—	482,800
Department of the Interior	33,720—	37,800
Commission of Public Lands	26,880—	26,880
Bureau of Survey	26,760—	27,960
Registry of Conveyances	14,720—	15,120
Bureau of Immigration	7,800—	7,800
Bureau of Water Works	27,074—	28,494
Bureau of Public Works	91,024—	91,674
Board of Health	148,584—	157,774
Forest and Nurseries	18,760—	23,860
Public Grounds	9,444—	12,200
Fire Department	53,520—	60,120
	\$2,147,506—	\$2,206,626

The total amount is only \$41,980 over above the amount passed by the Senate.

The remainder of the bill was then read and unanimous vote for passage was recorded.

Just then the Speaker asked to be excused for the remainder of the day. This was granted and Vice-Speaker Kaai was called to the chair.

Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on Substitute to Senate bill 28, "An act to authorize licenses for the retail of wines, beers and ales of low alcoholic strength." The report is in part as follows:

"This bill is claimed by the introducer to be in the interest of temperance as well as to a certain extent, to check the illicit sale of liquors. It is a well known fact that at the present time in the country districts many of our people purchase wine, sake or some light liquor by the keg, and by having such a considerable amount at hand will become intoxicated while by the passage of this bill, the same people being able to purchase not more than a single bottle, or in small quantities, may not so often drink to excess. As to checking the present illicit sale of liquor, your committee understand from the reports of the various sheriffs that some legislation in the nature of this bill is urgently asked.

"Your committee believe that time and the operation of this bill is the only way of demonstrating the correctness of the foregoing theories.

"The committee recommends passage with certain amendments herein named.

"W. F. POGUE.
"A. V. GEAR."

Rep. Paris agreed with the body of the report but recommended no amendment.

The bill was brought up in second reading when after a long discussion, a part of the bill was referred to the Public Lands Committee and further consideration was deferred until Wednesday.

House adjourned at 4 p. m.

Crater Walls Breaking.

In a letter to J. J. Williams, Peter Lee of the Volcano House says: "We are having lovely weather up here these days. It begins more than ever to look like we are going to have a change in the crater. All of last night and all day the walls of Kilauea have been caving and falling. There is very little smoke." All who study the volcano at all unite in the opinion that when the smoke disappears the breaking of a new vent of some sort is certain.

OAHU COLLEGE '98

Commencement Day at the Pioneer School.

BRIGHT CLASS OF SIX

Pauahi Hall Filled—Distinguished Audience—Flowers—Music. The Addresses Made.

For the commencement exercises in Pauahi Hall, Oahu College, last evening, everything was neat and tasteful, reasonable and pretty and interesting. There were six graduates, four young men and two young ladies. The class of '98 has as its motto "En Avant!"



PROF. F. A. HOSMER.

and its members are: Martha M. Afong, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., F. F. Hedemann, Harry A. Kluegal, Wm. T. Rawlins, Mary C. Widdfield.

The decorations for the occasion consisted of display of Oahu's colors, buff and blue, Hawaiian and American flags and the class motto and "O C" and "98" in asters on fields of green. The program had been carefully prepared and took but little more than an hour of time. President Hosmer, with the members of the graduating class, occupied the platform. Pauahi Hall has a very large auditorium and every seat was occupied. The best people of the city were in attendance. All the trustees had seats in front and the faculty was in a group.

The opening invocation was by Rev. Hiram Bingham and the benediction was by Rev. D. P. Birnie. The music included two numbers by the Hawaiian band orchestra, a solo by Miss Hyde, an organ solo by Prof. Ingalls and a song by the Oahu Glee Club. Miss Hyde was in fine voice and gave "Oh, Thou Cruel Sea" with strong effect. Prof. Ingalls gave upon the organ Dubois' Grand Chorus.

A prominent feature of the evening was the offerings of flowers made to the members of the graduating class. Some of the bouquets were of extraordinary size and all of the pieces were very beautiful.

President Hosmer, in presenting the diplomas made a brief address to the class of 1898. He called their attention to the more serious work of life and to the responsibilities attached to good and useful citizenship. He urged them to live up to their motto, "Go Forward," but not to endeavor to advance for self alone. It devolved upon those fitted for the struggles of life to assist and uplift the weak and wandering, to bring to bear their intelligences and learning in the interest of all mankind. The President announced that the Rev. Damon scholarship prizes for the year had been awarded to C. Ahook and Edwin Hall.

Following are short reviews of the papers of the members of the graduating class, in the order of their delivery:

Martha M. Afong told in her own attractive way the old Grecian legend of Pandora. This beautiful woman, endowed with the gifts of the gods became the wife of Epimetheus, a Titan, who believed that "so beautiful and gentle a being" could bring no evil to his household. Miss Afong told of their early wedded life, spent in perfect peace and happiness. These were the times when they wandered

hand in hand through the forests and over the fields of their home. Miss Afong then gave briefly the story of the coming of dissensions, the period of disillusion, when angry words were said, when evil and misery reigned until driven away by the spirit of Hope.

The Dreyfus Affair was the subject selected by F. F. Hedemann who was the next speaker. After summarizing the principal incidents of that famous case, in a manner which showed that he had followed the newspaper accounts of the French officer's trial, he told of the exciting trial of Emile Zola who violently attacked this pernicious method. "Charles I by his star chamber acts caused his own overthrow," said the speaker. "Here is an outrage worthy of mediaeval times, committed today, in the crowning years of the nineteenth century. Emile Zola has lifted up his voice against this flagrant injustice, but France is unwilling to listen. France forgets that it is not Zola who is on trial, but that the French nation is still on trial before the bar of the civilized world, and that she has already been convicted in the highest court of the nations, of injustice almost incredible. The French Republic must be just or she will lose her self-respect. She must recognize the eternal laws of God—His truth and righteousness. All civilized nations unite in the earnest hope that the day is not far distant when the passions and prejudices of the French people shall have cooled and reason shall have returned to the brain and heart of France." The speaker was closely followed by his audience and the applause was generous.

The English-speaking Fraternity was handled in a clever way by William Rawlins. The discourse was a plea for an Anglo-American alliance. The reasoning was clear. Through the pages of English history the devotion to the principles of freedom and honor stand as the characteristics of the English. In their earliest days and during the succeeding ages "government of the people, for the people and by the people" was taught. "The English-speaking race alone has had an unbroken growth of popular liberty to the present time." The great names of Englishmen were quoted, men who "are all links in the same chain of Anglo-Saxon progress. And it is the same history wherever the English-speaking race has gone—in Canada, Australia and New Zealand, India, South Africa and the islands of the sea."

The speaker said that "in the American Republic and the British Empire there are 150,000,000 of English-speaking people under free government. The same blood and the same institutions bind together these two great nations." The influence of Great Britain in preventing a coercion by the powers of the United States in its treatment of the Spanish affair was noted. Mention was also made of the speech of the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in Birmingham recently, and the advocacy of an alliance by the former American Minister, Hon. E. J. Phelps who declared that "anything that will strengthen the brotherly feeling between the two nations should be fostered." The speaker concluded by reciting in a very acceptable manner the poem written by Alfred Austin, poet laureate, which has for its theme an Anglo-American alliance.

Mary C. Widdfield was next on the program. She had for her subject, Shakespeare, the Master. As an introduction to her carefully prepared essay Miss Widdfield drew a parallel between the countless books of the day, "the mass of literature, little of which is worthy to survive," as she put it, and "the countless blossoms put forth each season and few mature, to take root and live." Miss Widdfield said in part: "The young student, confused and amazed at the vast wealth of libraries, may be reassured by the comforting reminder that after all there are few good books." After mentioning many authors whose works have delighted their readers she said: "Other authors appear above the horizon, some attain the zenith of popularity, only to sink at last into oblivion. But Shakespeare, through the changes of time, still lives and with ever increasing fame. It is now essential that all who pretend to culture should be familiar with the works of Shakespeare. He alone of all writers seems

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

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